Amendments to the Claims

Please cancel Claims 1-9, 12-13, 18-23, 29-42. Please amend Claims 14-16. Please add new Claims 43-54. The Claim Listing below will replace all prior versions of the claims in the application:

Claim Listing

1-13. (Canceled)

14. (Currently amended) A method of writing an image comprising:

setting a voltage to each of at least 75,000 pixel electrodes of an active matrix liquid crystal display with an active area of less than 20 mm²;

allowing a layer of liquid crystal positioned between the at least 75,000 pixel electrodes and a counterelectrode panel of the active matrix liquid crystal display to rotate towards an equilibrium, thereby writing each color subframe of the image;

flashing a backlight;

initializing each of the pixel electrodes to a set voltage;

repeating the setting, rotating, flashing and driving for each color subframe of the image;

sensing the properties temperature of the liquid crystal; [[and]]
heating the liquid crystal between the color subframes frames; and
repeating the setting, rotating, flashing and initializing for each color subframe of
the image, thereby writing the image.

- 15. (Currently amended) The method of <u>Claim 14</u> claim 12 further comprising repeating the setting, rotating, flashing and <u>initializing driving</u> for each color subframe of the image at a rate of over 165 subframes per second.
- 16. (Currently amended) A method of writing an image comprising:
 setting a voltage to each of at least 75,000 pixel electrodes of an active matrix
 liquid crystal display with an active area of less than 20 mm²;

allowing a layer of liquid crystal positioned between the at least 75,000 pixel electrodes and a counterelectrode panel of the active matrix liquid crystal display to rotate towards an equilibrium, thereby writing each color subframe of the image;

flashing a backlight;

initializing each of the pixel electrodes to a set voltage;

repeating the setting, rotating, flashing and driving for each color subframe of the image at a rate of over 165 subframes per second;

sensing the properties temperature of the liquid crystal; [[and]]
heating the liquid crystal between the color subframes frames; and
repeating the setting, rotating, flashing and initializing for each color subframe of
the image at a rate of over 165 subframes per second, thereby writing the image.

17. (Previously presented) The method of claim 16 further comprising:

operating, at least at 15 MHz, a memory card reader located within a portable housing for displaying video on the display from a memory card that docks with the card reader, the liquid crystal display mounted within the portable housing.

18-42. (Canceled)

- 43. (New) The method of Claim 14, wherein each flash of the backlight ends before writing the next color subframe.
- 44. (New) The method of Claim 14, wherein each flash of the backlight continues for a specific time period while writing the next color subframe.
- 45. (New) The method of Claim 14, wherein each flash of the backlight ends at a set time after the pixel electrodes are initialized to the set voltage.
- 46. (New) The method of Claim 14, wherein each flash of the backlight commences prior to initializing the pixel electrodes to the set voltage.

- 47. (New) The method of Claim 14, wherein each pixel electrode has a width of less than about 15 microns.
- 48. (New) The method of Claim 47, wherein each pixel electrode has a width of less than about 8 microns.
- 49. (New) The method of Claim 16, wherein each flash of the backlight ends before writing the next color subframe.
- 50. (New) The method of Claim 16, wherein each flash of the backlight continues for a specific time period while writing the next color subframe.
- 51. (New) The method of Claim 16, wherein each flash of the backlight ends at a set time after the pixel electrodes are initialized to the set voltage.
- 52. (New) The method of Claim 16, wherein each flash of the backlight commences prior to initializing the pixel electrodes to the set voltage.
- 53. (New) The method of Claim 16, wherein each pixel electrode has a width of less than about 15 microns.
- 54. (New) The method of Claim 53, wherein each pixel electrode has a width of less than about 8 microns.